CANAL WORK STOPPED

THE NICARAGUA COMPANY OUT OF FUNDS.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY ADMIT THAT THEY NEED MONEY-PLANS FOR RAISING FUNDS AND STAITING WORK AFRESH.

The Nicaragua Canal Construction Company is out of funds and has stopped all work upon the amored that the company had been affected by the general stringency in the money market; and it has also become known that there have been some internal dissensions in the company, and that there has been great disappointment that the management has failed to obtain loans from this country and from England. Yesterday the officers admitted that work on the canal had been Courts, stopped. They said that the failure to go ahead such occasions by Judge Hopper, the County Prewith the work was due simply and solely to failure to raise money, and they hadn't much doubt that when business affairs became easier the work would go on. For the present, however, their vast plant in Central America will remain idle. It had been intimated that the stoppage of construction had been due partly to the political troubles and revolutions in Central America. by the aratively little trouble to the company had it

After the collapse of the Panama Canal scheme in 1888 several capitalists in this country became interested in the project of establishing water ommunication between the Atlantic and Parific The route of the old Panama Canal was abandoned, and surveys, he'ped by the United States Government, were made over a new route. The new route utilized, to a large extent, the San Juan River, which drains Lake Nicaragua into the Gulf of Mexico, the valley of the river and Lake Nicaragua. By this route it was expected that the amount of necessary rock exeavation would be minimized. To carry out this project The Nicaragua Canal Construction Company was formed with Warner Miller president, and Samuel Thomas, Stuyvesant Fish, W. Seward Webb, Smith M. Weed, N. K. Fairbank, G. W. Davis, J. F. O'Shaughnessy, H. B. Slaven, J. W. Miller, Henry R. Hoyt, J. L. Rathbone and Gordon Macdonald directors.

Work was formally begun in October, 1889, nd has continued up to a short time ago. Now that the company is out of funds, plans for raising more money are being considered. George W. Davis, second vice-president and general manager of the company, was at its general office, No. 44 Wall-st., yesterday afternoon. He admitted freely that the company was short of funds, and he did not speak with great enthusiasm of the prospect. He said

No construction is being done on the canal at present. We are simply holding our property and guarding our own interests, but just now are making no practical advance in the work of opening up the canal. We have \$1,000,000 worth of machinery down there, which we are looking after, but which is not being actively employed just now. Our failure to go shead rapidly with the work is, of course, due to the stringency of the money market. For some time we have been doing practically nothing Rebecca Furman, whose father was a prominent at the isthmus end of the Lusiness. The trouble is that people won't buy our securities. Just won't make investments unless they can begin to cut off their coupons immediately. Of course, they can't do that in this undertaking, and so, just at present, we are left without enough money to go ahead rapidly with our as we had hoped."

The company expects, of course," said the reporter, "to go on rapidly with the work as soon as the money market becomes a little easier?

"Well, yes," answered Captain Davis, "but you can never tell what will happen in these However, we are in hopes that things will go along all right after a time. If we didn't have such hopes, we should not keep open at this end, you know. We are 'keeping house' here

"Then the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company is not in as bad financial straits as many other enterprises are?" was asked.

Why, no!" answered Captain Davis: "many firms thought to be perfectly secure have lately become insolvent, and protests have been entered against them. We haven't come to that stage, and affairs will doubtless turn out all right for

firms thought to be perfectly secure have meet become insolvent, and protests have been entered against them. We haven't come to that stage, and affairs will doubtless turn out all right for us. Captain Taylor is studying the inancial end of the question for us. We don't count in our plans upon any help from Congress."

Commander H. C. Taylor, who in 1885 and the vears thereafter, was largely instrumental in promoting and organizing the canal enterprise, and who was for some years the company's vice president and general manager, was far more cothusiastic them Manager Davis over the outlook for the company. He relies upon the nopularity of the enterprise throughout the country to help is out of the present difficulty, and he has a solvence which, he says, will insure a profitable and brilliant future for the company. He says that "the company is at its most important step since the organization." He said:

"The Nicaragua Canal as an enterprise is in a most excellent condition. The financial condition of the country causes the syndicates to be slow in coming forward, though they approve the plan, and will be willing liter to make offers. Meantime Concress, which has discussed the matter, seems indisposed at present to assist the exterprise by a guarantee, though in sentiment they are arciently in favor of it. In this favorable sentiment Congress represents the sentiment of the whole country. No project during this century has attracted such favor and enthusiasm from all parts of the United States,

"Such being the case, the present seems a favorable moment to acquaint the people with the privcipal features of the enterprise. To this end I have submitted a plan by the commany, which will instruct the people in a systematic will take charge of the work of discussed that the people of the central office here in New-York will see of the gentleman in each district will take charge of the work of discussed that the people of the central office here in New-York will see of the people of smaller towns that the commany c

Plattsburg, N. Y., July 13.—Persons travelling to Adirondacks mey spend a charming day by 20 a good night's rest at Plattsburg, and love there for the mountains in good season in the morning over the Chatenumy Railroad. The steamers of the Champlain Transportation Company, the Horicon and Ticenderoga on Lake George, and the Vermont and Chateaugry on Lake Champlain are mottle of neot-ness and comfort, and excellent meals are served, with plenty of time to enter them. with plenty of time to enjoy them. seen Lake George is to have missed the most beautiful and fascinating sheet of water in America; and

Edward Edwards, who was wounded in the explosion of a sixteen-pound bomb at the plant of the Pain Fire works Company, near Parkville, a few days ago, died at the Platbush Hospital last night. His body was

CORRUPTION AT PASSAIC.

NAMES OF INDICTED OFFICIALS TO BE KNOWN TO-MORROW.

FEW FREEHOLDERS SUCCEED IN GETTING THE GRAND JURY TO RECONSIDER THEIR CASES - FORTY-SEVEN COUNTS

AGAINST ONE MAN. The names of the officials indicted by the Grand morrow Judge Dixon, of the Supreme and Circuit who will occupy the place generally held on

The Grand Jury is that of the April term, and never in the history of the county has so long a rethe decisive votes on the indictments for corruption matter. In spite of the long delay, made necessary These changes would, however, have caused com- assistants in drawing indictments, current rumor says that few, if any, of the many Chosen Freeholders been supplied with funds to go ahead with the ex Precholders and county officials originally indicted succeeded in getting the Grand Jury to reconsider was held this week, and which adjourned to to-morrow morning.

> Board of Freeholders of 1891-92 who voted for the purchase of the \$70,000 courthouse site, thereby exceeding the annual appropriation, are under todictment, as well as all the members of the committee which, using power committed to it, made contracts for electric lighting of reads for more than one year. The most heavily indicied individual is said to be a county official who has been the brains of the Board of Freeholders for many long years, and who has from all parts of the globe. She talks to them. She often been accused of "running things" to suit himself. He is a lawyer, an able parliamentarian, and a any one. She asks each one first, "How do you like man of exceptional education and keen ability. It is the Fair?" When a person has a certain appearance said that for his various connections with the alleged she puts the question in a different form—"What is illegal doings of the board he has been indicted under your impression of the Exposition?" forty-seven counts, occupying eighty-five closely writ-

It is reported that an ex-Freeholder and a county It is reported that an ex-Freeholder and a county official have threed State's evidence. According to other rumors, a free vacation was offered to the county official last referred to, with all expenses paid, if he would take the said vacation out of tewn. He was proof against temptation. It is said, also, that a pool of \$50,000 was raised, without effect, to induce the jurors. Some county officials are said to be indicted on purely technical grounds, but others are said to be "deep in the mire of intentional and flagrant corruption."

are said to be "deep in the inite of international and flagrant corruption."

Prosecutor Gourley and his assistants did not leave the Grand Jury room until nearly 2 o'clock yester day morning, having been busy all the evening getting ready for to-morrow's crowning sensation.

OBITUARY.

DR. JOHN PRESTON MANN.

A dispatch from Syracuse yesterday announced the death, in that city, of Dr. John Preston Mann, who was one of the oldest physicians of New-York. Dr. seventy-one years old and lived at No. 073 Lexington-ave. In early life he practised his profession in Stracuse, where, in 1855, he was married to Ann merchant in that place. In 1857 Dr. Mann came to On December 24 last Mrs. Mann died suddenly from heart failure, at their home in Lexington-ave., at the age of seventy years. Dr. Mann-began to break down in health immediately after the death of his wife, and, a few months later he was prestrated by general debility. Becoming con-valescent, he visited the World's Fair early in May. Becoming conwith his only child, a daughter. After remaining about a month in Chiongo he suffered from a severe relepse, by which he was confined to his rooms in that city about four weeks. He was then brought by his daughter to syncuss, where he was taken with another and fatal relapse.

CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM II. ENOCHS.

Ironton, Ohio, July 13.-General W. H. Enochs, Congressman from this district, was found dead in bed at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

William H. Enochs was born near Middlaburg, Noble County, Oblo, March 29, 1842. He was brought up on a farm, and received such an education as was furnished by the common schools. When the war broke out he culisted as a private, and was promoted through all the grades till he was a colonel and brevet-brigadier general. After the war he began the crash that the other woman would be sure to come brevet-brigadier general. After the war he began the study of law in the Cincinnati Law School, from right back when she found she had got the wrong which institution he was graduated in 1866. He has since been engaged in practice. General Enochs was elected to the Lild and Lille Congress as a Re-

A. K. BENTON.

A. K. Benton, one of the Argonauts of '49, and the father of Captain Thomas H. Benton, of Elizabeth, died in that city yesterday, ninety-one years bein, died in that city yesterday, ninety-one years old. He was for some years postmaster at Cakiand, Cal., and spent many years in the Golden State. He was a newspeper wher of ability when in the West, and contributed to San Francisco papers.

THE REV. DR. JOHN LEYBURN.

Baltimore, July 13 (Special).—The Rev. Dr. John Leyburn, one of the best known clergymen in the South and pastor emeritus of the Associate Reformed South and postor emeritus of the Associate Reformed ing their minds somewhere in the grounds. Well, thurch of this city, and to-day at Waynesboro, Va., the amount of it was, there were two bables that were in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was born in Lexington, Va., and was educated at Washington and Lee University, and at Princeton. His theological studies were prosecuted in Union Seminary, Virginia, and at Columbia, S. C. He was paster of churches in Gainesville, Fla., and Petersburg, and was secretary of the Board of Publication for some years. In 1866 Dr. Leyburn came to Baltimore and took charge of the Associate Reformed thurch, with which he was connected until his

EX JUDGE EDWARD ISAAC SANFORD.

New-Haven, Conn., July 13.-Edward Isaac Sanfor 1, ex-Judge of the Superior Court of Connecticut, died at his home in this city this morning. He had teen in falling health for about a year, but his illness was not severe enough to oblige him to take to his bed until about a week ago. Judge Sanford was born in New-Haven sixty seven years ago. His carly education was gained in the public schools of class of 1847, and from the Yale Law school a few the unmixing of the checks and the bables, which took until the legislative deadlock of a couple of years ord could have been made Chi I Justice of the supreme Court of Connecticut at one time, but declined to entertain the proposition because he believed that some one who had been longer on the bench was entitled to that office. A widow, one son and one Caughter survive him.

Last year, when the Charter Oak Stake of \$10,000 yas for 2 220-class tratters, and was de id-d, at Hartfort, there were fifteen subscripts and fourteen statters. This season, with the class reduced to 2 18, and with the race has considered to 2 18, and with the race has considered to 2 18. European travellers say that no labe scenery abroad surpasses it. The view on Lake Champhin is especially fine from Burlington to Plattsburg, and a suncially fine from Burlington to Plattsburg, and a suncially fine from Burlington to Plattsburg and a suncially fine from the deck of the steamer Vermont is a sight never to be forgotten. Saratoga visitors way shart never to be forgotten. Saratoga in time for George and return, and reach Saratoga in time for George and return, and reach Saratoga in time for Supper. The Lake Champhin is especially standard onnections at Plattsburg with the Delaware and connections at Plattsburg with the Delaware and Indoon Reliford for Opdensburg. Rouse's Point and Montreal.

1. Victor of A. N. Experience a strategies in the state in the crecked programme, there are clafted as were received. State that very each that were never called for. But, take notice, I don't state that were never called for. But, take notice, I don't state that the crecke at the crecke that were never called for. But, take notice, I don't state that such is the case, so don't let me eath you writing down that the majority of bables left in the crecke at the Columbian Exposition are never called for. The American State that the creck at the crecke that were never called for. But, take notice, I don't state that such is the case, so don't let me eath you writing down that the majority of bables left in the ereck at the creck at

The fireworks company have taken charge of the body of Edwards and will look after his orphaned children.

ELRIO'S PASSENGERS SAW A WHALE HARPOONED.
It was rare sport which the passengers on the Southern Petias stammer Fl Rio witnessed on Wednesday, coming up from Now-Orleans. Near Charleston they saw a school of sperm whales bowling along, with the boats of an American for sperm whales bowling along, with the boats of an American while she would be seen imperfound children. They were at their posts early restorate the right sitting bottom, and the men returned and spent the night sitting bottom, and the men returned and spent the main. They were at their posts early restorate the memory of any of us hat caravels have made such the memory of any of us hat caravels have made such the memory of any of us hat caravels have made such the manlit was rare sport which the passengers on the Southern Petias stammer Fl Rio witnessed on Wednesday, coming up from Now-Orleans. Near Charleston they saw a school of sperm whales bowling along, with the boats of an American the remarks the service of sperm whales bowling along with the boats of an American the remarks the service of sperm whales believed the rail petities of the tide and dritted and trived and spent the right sitting bottom, and the men returned and spent the night sitting bottom, and the men returned and spent the people who were growing up to day would ever know. But she depel this and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the day would ever know. But she headed this and only the large the collidation of the butter of the tow, and thus the people who were than the people who were the headed this and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the day would ever know. But she deplet the and only the the town of the boats of the butter of the boats of the butter of the

A WOMAN AT THE FAIR.

THE STORY OF THE EXCHANGED BABIES. Chicago, July 11 .- My friend has seasons of iamentthat she did not arrive in this city on a bleycle. She says that she never dreamed that she could ever be in any place where there were such preparations man and child, with an occasional woman, had come on a "machine" there would still be room. No matcents." There are places where you can get your wheel checked for 10 cents, but probably it would not be checked nearly as well. So that while you are strolling about in the Fair you may have the cendo not know but that It may be eating oats. Notway. Perhaps they are coming later when it is cooler and not so exhausting to drive their steed.

please don't stay away from the Exposition because on cappet tell what to do with the baby. Bring it, ont please be careful not to mix your checks with those of somebody else, because the attendants at the Creche are naturally instructed to act according to the checks. In view of the story of the mixed up bables which was related to me, I did not know but that it might be a good plan to have a placard on the wall omething like this: " Mothers and nunts are requested to avoid mixing checks."

My friend Gertrude is frequently talking with different kinds of people whom she meets about the grounds. She says she likes to "sample their minds." t that is what a person likes to do there is the best kind of a chance to do it at the Columbian Exposition. It was by means of this habit of Gertrude's that we knew of the little incident of the babies. She often goes to the Fair before I go in the morning, and sits there. She says she enjoys her mind extremely when she is sitting on the Wooded Island or in the Grand Court : and a great many different people in the course

Then they tell her, and before they get through they usually tell where they come from and some of their strong personal preferences, sometimes even go-ing so far as to state whether they like their beefsteak rare or well done, and if they are "fond" of certain vegetables. Gertrude is interested in all this. She says she really likes to know that this or that stranger always did prefer cabbage to onions. thinks that there are more people who like cabbage han there are who like ontons. She has even learned from the wives what are the inclinations, in the mat-ter of vegetables, of various husbands in different parts of the United States.

But this is not what I was going to write about. was going to relate the anecdote concerning the middle-aged woman who came to where Gertrude was sitting, not far from the Hunter's Camp on the Island. she had a large brown paper bag in one hand. This bag showed such signs of grease on the outside that it may be best to call them crullers. She bad also an umbrella and a pasteboard box, this latter of about the capacity of half a peck. There were no means of guessing what was in the box, and the woman did not state. She was very warm and very flustered. She walked up quickly to the bench partially occupied by Gertrude and sat down heavily.

She gazed round her all the time eagerly and persistently. Presently my friend put her question: "How do you like the Fair ?"

"I think it's jest as grand as it can be," was the answer. But evidently the stranger was not thinking of the Fair. She turned now to Gertrude and told with a bunnit trimmed with green, it jest made her know as she should ever believe in nothing again. for a few moments. But she came back and sat down again, remarking that she didn't know which way to turn, and that it was like looking for a needle in a hall. haymow; but she certainly saw the woman come onto baby, for that no one wanted ever much they might be attached to the right one. At the Woman's Building they had advised her strong ly to wait. But the person with the leather bag and

But she was going back to the Woman's Building in a few minutes. "By this time," remarked Gertrude in relating this experience to me, "I was what she would have called all worked up myself. You know, we went into that place where they take care of children. It was so encouraging to see all the little tots with their playthings having such a good time. And to think, too, that the various parents and guardians were improvmixed up by means of their checks. She supposed that when the checks were handed out that either she was getting one at the same time, or the attendant had made a mistake in giving them. Any way, when she came to present her check the wrong baby was knew her own baby, and she'd take it. But come to

pasteboard box said she was jest as nervous as a

witch, and could no more set down there in the "crash" and wait than she could fly. In fact she

thought she could by sooner. She'd got to be mov-

taken it with the check." "But," I interrupted, "didn't the other one know her own baby too! You ought to make your stories more reasonable if you expect them to be believed," "You just wait," said my friend. "I'll give you the conclusion directly, as you are so impatient. The one who had gone off with the wrong baby was not acquainted with it, but was a friend who had been sent by its mother for it, with the check. If you this city, and he was genduated from Vale with the dramatic story of the second visit to the nursery, and class of 1847, and from the Yale Law school a few place within half an hour from my meeting with this years later. He was senator for this district in 1864 and 1865. He was appointed to the Superior and 1865. He was appointed to the Superior other half already returned. All I needed was a red other half already returned. until the legislative deadlock of a couple of years ago. Governor indikeley renominated him, but he falled of confirmation. It is shifed that Judge Sangard Could have been made Chiff Justice of the 50 would be an excellent place in which to leave a child would be an excellent place in which to leave a child that you wanted to desert? Just deposit the poor little thing there and never present the check, you know. I asked the of the norses, or clirks, or what-ever they are called, if they did not have children left NOMINATORS FOR THE CHARTER GAS STAKES. by anction, or how? She looked at me as if I were

a planed up shawi was a colly and that hits of creckery were leasets, and a lot of that hind of thing."

As my friend paused here I told her I was welther THE SUNKEN SCHOONER WAS THE A. R. KEENF.

The schooner which Captain Smith, of the States I land ferryboat Southfield, saw sinking late on Wednesday night below to the same of the school phonographic dolls and executed ferryboat Southfield, saw sinking late on Wednesday night below the same of the same of

a long journey inland. They were greeted enthusiastically. The steam whistless made a joyful moise, so did the cannon and all things that could make a noise. There was even sponting of long and large streams of water from a fire tug. People shouted and waved hats and handkerchleis. A great deal of bunting of the colors of Spain and the United an artistic display of bunting certainly has a direct and powerful effect upon the emotions. The south sea Islanders were quite demonstrative in their welcome to Captain Coneas when he came in a steam launch under the Peristyle. They broke forth into war songs, which are very terrible to hear, and they sent their cances over the water at a great rate. We wondered what they thought they were celebrating. The slender kavaks of the Esquimanx were also quite to the fore. The procession to welcome the little ships had a great deal of variety in R. The Midway Philsance contributed greatly to this variety; and so did Build bill. We saw Cossacks and Bedonius and a great many strange people, some in glit and embreidery and some in very little of any clothing. The red coats of the Builtsh seem usually to inclose soldierly forms. Then there was speechmaking on the Plaza west of the Administration Building; and bands played more and more; and the figure of Columbia stiting in extreme aprigitness in the MacMonnies Fountain, "guided by Time and heralded by Fame," was grander than ever. It is always grand, but it required very little imagination to think that this day it had a prouder and higher aspect, and that the seahorses with their young men outriders were even more than usually proud of their duites.

It was at this stage in the ceremontes that Gertrude experienced the shock of belang dislikusioned. It was after it had been said that "the voyage of Columbus four hundred vears ago was a great event in the history of the human race." It was when she discovered that two of the carnvels were built by an American leutenant, who went to Spain and built them, when I asked her who it was h

GLIMPSES OF THE BIG SHOW

KNIGHTS AND LADIES OF THE ROUND TABLE HAVE A DAY AT THE FAIR.

OPENING OF THE EXPOSITION ON SUNDAY HEREAFTER-MEASURES TO SAVE LIFE-

NOTES FROM JACKSON PALK.

to California and Texas, swarmed all day about the New-York and Pennsylvania buildings particularly, but into the White City for their special purpose and They were bound together by ties of good fellowship, mutual kludness, and interest in juvenile stories, not of the trashy, pernicious order Nearly all belonged to an order known as the Knights and Ladies of the Round Table, and the World's Fair was taken advantage of by the founders to bring the youngsters together for the first time, that they might not only see and talk with each other for the first time, but meet and hear many of the men and women who have written for the magazines the stories which these boys and girls have read with pleasure and profit. The New-York Board of Man-agers tendered the State Building for the use of the children, and they enjoyed themselves immensely.

After an hour spent in intercourse, exchange of ideas and stories, the boys and girls gathered at 2 o'clock in the gorgoous banquet hall of the Empire State's building. Kirk Munroe took charge of them and introduced all he could to himself, Charles Dudley Warner, Margaret E. Sangster, Charles Carifon Collin, Margaret Sydney (Mrs. Lathrop), Alice Guernsey, General Nelson A. Miles and others. All, except General Miles, addressed the Knights and Ladies in an interesting style, and the reception each writer received was most cordial. Afterward as many as could be seated on the broad steps and plazza of this time the lows State band was playing on the veranda of the Pennsylvania building. The Ladies and Knights were received and introduced at the Keystone State building around Old Liberty, Execu-

These decerntions are for the first compilthe occasion will be John McCall, of New-York, and he will have as his guests two hundred of his insurance and personal friends. The hanquet will be given tomorrow night at 8 o'clock and will be preceded by a

will again take up the sunday question, and be-fore this meeting adjourns it is probable that an order will be issued closing the gates on every Sanday until the end of the Exposition. The directors have come to the conclusion that in view of the light attendance at the Fair on Sanday it will be a good business move to close the Exposition on suneay. Director Lyman J. Gage would not say unequivocally what his views ments, but he plainly indicated that Sanday closing appears as advisable to him as it does to his more ou'spoken colleagues in the Directory.

The president of the National Commission spent a half-hour after noon to day in getting a quorum to gether in the Commission Hall in the Administration Building. The special committee appointed by the commission to report upon the facilities for saving life In case of fire in any of the Exposition buildings reported to that body as soon as the roll-call was over. They recommended the establishment of a corps of men to be known as a fife saving crew, to be furnished with all the modern appliances for saving life, this corps to be sta loned at some central point the park. The report was adopted.

Managers of the Virginia and New-York buildings are much troubled by the work of vandals, who have written and carved their names all over the walls of these splendid structures. It may yet become necessary to exclude the public from portlons of the buildings if these petty ourrages continue.

The office of W. I. Buchanan, chief of the Depart ment of Agriculture, was thronged yesterlay afternoon with foreign commissioners, who came in recultural machinery to make a tour of inspection ioners were dired at the Chicago Beach Hotel, sevsplitters. Chief Buchaman presider and H. C. Staver acted as toastmaster. Short addresses were deliv-

Eleven of the Judges who will pass upon t hibits in the electricity department and award the medals and diplomas were appointed yesteriay by the National Commission. They were H. S. Carbart, of Ann Arbor; H. J. Ryan, of Pennsylvania; B. F. deiptin; T. C. Mendenaall, Washington, D. C.; Robert B. Owens, Lincoln, Neb.; Michael Odea, Notre Dame, Ind.; W. M. rtine, Chicago; samuel Reter, U. S. A.; H. A. Rowland, Baltimere; E. P. Warner, Chicago. Eugene secor, of Forest City, Iowa, was appointed judge in the honey exhibits.

serie ary Carries ye terms) designed that the foreign denvery after the Exposition. This decision of secretary tarlisic upsets the calculations of the managers of the Fair, who had been counting on getting a log revenue in the sampe of percentages from the sale of exhibits.

the sale of exhibits.

After the usual two hours spent in discussing third matters that hill for no connection with the business in hand, the Board of half ying as got around to the consideration of the names proposed for Bugges on awards late yesterday afternoon, biles Judici Corson, of New York, objected to by Mrs. Lind, was referred back to the Committee on Awards, left. Mary for ea, of Micrague, Mrs. levice, of Pennis, Punka, aga, hand water, of Honna, and Mrs. Linda, was presented business of matter and Mrs. Linda Deforce Gordon, were appealined judies of agriculture. Under the Department of Hortheniume, easy Nucles, or reads, an experi on on it, that Miss other district of cultionia, who is a carry-anthenium special state of the board in Tableth quarter was manifested of the board in Tableth quarter was manifested. Henrich Graf, Bailroud Commissioner of Austria,

Either of these once left in a house, cleaning in the old way. Pearline makes is always used, and never sent back. Possibly the umbrella might be-JAMES PYLES it isn't a very

But Pearline-never. There's no fault to be found with it. Woman's hardest work is washing and

a new way-an easy one. It's a way that millions of women have adopted, and are thankful for. It's a way that saves clothes as well as strength. It puts a stop to the wearing rub, rub, rub on the wash-board. It's a safe way, too-over and over again it has been proved so. You won't send Pearline back when

WASHING
COMPOUND
THE GREAT INVENTION
FOR SMAINS TO THE VERY TO THE TEXTURE CLOSE OF PARK.

Send it Back of Pearline which your
TEXTURE CLOSE OF PARK.

The only drinking water that cannot convey the germs of disease.

Used and approved by the Board of Health. Address HYGEIA SPARKLING DISTILLED WATER CO., 349 West 12th St., N. Y. City.

agement, and competition would give better service. Of the Fair, MA Graf has nothing but words of praise.

WORK OF THE LITERARY CONGRESSES. CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER ON CRITICISM IN AMERICA-OTHER PAPERS AND ADDRESSES.

Chicago, July 13.-This morning's session of the Congress of Librarians was opened with an address upon the library commissions of the various States Samuel S. Green, of the Public Library of Worcester R. R. Bowker, editor of "The Library Journal, of New-York, spoke upon national bibliography; Pro-fessor R. C. Davis, librarian of the University of Michigan, concerning the overuse of books, and Miss C. N. Hewings, librarian of the Hartford Library Association; W. 1. Fletcher, librarian of Amherst College, spoke on the library catalogues of the present century. The session concluded with the reading of a paper prepared by Richard Garnett, keeper of printed books in the British Museum, concoming the British Museum catalogues in comparison with those of the United States. The Congress of Authors this morning welcomed

Charles Dudley Warner, who gave an address upon the function of literary criticism in the United States. Mr. Warner said that the Americans have their own peculiar standards. They ha the value of a dollar at 65 cents, and resent the commercial asser tion that the dollar is 100 cents. In literature the standards are also somewhat mixed. We have no Philistines, said the speaker, because we have no traditions, but we have sensationalism in sermons novels intended to shock, and everywhere a striving for effect and to catch the popular ear. This peculiar feature of American literature Mr. Warner called Barnumtsm."

Mrs. Terhune (Marion Harland) spoke on the same subject, and John Burroughs, of West Park, N. Y., considered the excess of art over life in recent it erature. Papers on "The Future of English Drama," by Henry Arthur Jones, of London; "The Belations of Literature and Journalism," by H. D. Traill, of of Literature and Journalism," by H. D. Traill, of London, and "Women's Mission in Literature in Italy," by Mrs. Fannie Z. Salekir, of Rome, were read. In the adjoining room, under the heading of literature for children, addresses were delivered by Mrs. D. Lathrop, Mrs. Hezektan Butterworth, and Mrs. Eliza W. Reattie, of Roston, This afternoon there was a special session for children, at which Empene Field gave a reading, and Miss Slary Proctor, of St. Joseph, Mo., daughter of Richard A. Proctor, the astronomer, told a fable of the stars.

MILCH COWS TO RACE TO THE FAIR.

Chicago, July 13 (Special).-Entries close to-day 25 from Tyler, Texas, the home of Governor Hogg, to the World's Fair. Six entries have been made. Only cows that are four years old or over are eligible for the race. A purse of \$5,000 for the winner and \$1,000 for second place has been offered by Clyde Seeberg, of Tyler. By the terms of the race, the cow arriving first at the World's Fair to her credit, made on the journey, will win the \$5,000, and the cow arriving within one week or less of the winner wi to her credit gets second money. Every person enter wheeled gig, set of cow harness, one churn, 100 wheeled gig, set of covering the pounds of bacon, ten pounds of coffee and cooldag utensils. Drivers are not allowed to walk, but must ride in the gig provided for them, and the cover are not to be driven more than twelve hours a day.

ROPERT H. INGERSOLL & BROS. WILL APPEAL. Robert H. Ingersoll & Brothers, manufacturers, of this city, who have been ordered to remove their exhibit of watches from the World's Fnir floor, have appended against the Manufacturers' Department to Director-General Davis. The firm declares that it has been discriminated against in favor of other manufacturers, who are violating the rules of the Fair

BRINGS LETTERS OF COLUMBUS.

San Francisco, July 13 .- Dr. Gustave E. Guzman, special commissioner of Guatemala to the World's Fair, is here on his way to Chicago. Dr. Guzman is in charge of the Government exhibit. He brings with idin as priceless freasures two letters written by Columbus. These were found in the old city of Antigua, and purchased by the Government of Guate-mala. The letters were then sent to Spain, where their genuineness was authenticated. The greater part of the Guatemala exhibit is now in Chicago, but the Columbus letters were deemed too valuable to

EXAMINING MEDICAL CANDIDATES.

THIRTY-TWO PHYSICIANS BEFORE THE COM-

MITTEE OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS. There is being held this week, in the rooms of the aminetions which are of more than ordinary importance. It is the examination of dectors of medieine by the Board of Regents for license to practise medicine in this State. A few years ago any person cred by M. D. Harter, of the Al-man-Taylor Mann- having a diploma from a school of medicine, or from facturing Company; Thomas Gault, of stering, Ill., an alleged institution, could practise in New-York and William Deering, of this city. an alleged institution, count is the list of practising physicians rain up to about 700 annually. Finally the "regulars," homosopaths and eelecties united in a scheme to raise the standard in the medical fraternity. and a law was passed the operation of which could

A class of thirty-two physicians, of whom one is a woman, is being examined there. Each candidate elects the "school" which shall pass on his examination. Each "school," through its State society, recommends to the Board of Regents an examining board, and to these various boards are the examination papers of the candidates for licenses referred for action. The following are at present the officers of these boards: Representing the

TESTING THE CRUISER BANCROFT.

The Naval Academy practice cruiser Bancroft left the Navy Yard yesterday moraling for a forty-eight the vestel behaves at ser, or, as it was termed when the Polphin was tried, to test her structural strength. She has en heart the Board of Inspection, of which Commodore John G. Walker is challman. The board will carefully note the teneral movements of the vessel under different rates of speed, and all degrees of pitching and rolling.

The Old Domitton steamer Sences has been sold to the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company. She has been chartered by the New-York and Cuba line for the last three years. The Old Dominion Steamship Company is having two new steamers tulk at the D laware River Iron Ship Building and Engine Works. These steamers will cach be of 2,500 tons registry. They will be 329 feet long, 40 feet beam and 27 feet deep. The two will



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RESIDENTS OF WEST TWENTY-SECOND-ST. WILL

TAKE THE CASE TO THE COURTS. Many of the residents and property-owners in that part of Twenty-second-st. west of Ninth-ave. are just now excited over the erection at the northwest cor-ner of Twenty-second-st, and Ninth-ave. of a large liquor store. The Sire Brothers, one of whom has figured as defendant in the breach of promise suit brought by Miss E-ther Jacobs, are, it is said, in-terested in the new building, which is now near com-The building belonged originally to the state of Clement C. Moore. The Sires in order to facilitate the work of building this liquor store have

feet on the West Twenty-second-st. sidewalk. The erection of this wall, say the objectors, is a direct

violation of the previsions affecting the disposition of

the Clement C. Moore estate. Another clause in these provisions, it is said; provides that the buildings shall be used only as dwelling houses. As a matter of fact the objectors, among whom may be counted Police Justice Meade, Frederick S. Glebs, William H. Ernst, William S. Waterhouse, Dr. W. II. Westen and others, are opposed, not so much to the erection of the wall, as to the presence of the liquor-store. They have met and appointed a committee to take legal action in order to test the validity of the proceeding. In all probability the

A POORLY PAID JUDGE IN CHICAGO RESIGNS.

Chicago, July 13.-Judge Lorrin C. Collins states this morning that he had made up his mind to resign as Judge of the Cook County Circuit Court. resignation," said he, "will be presented in time to permit of the election of my successor at the election in November next. I am prompted in this course by the belief that the duties of the judge in this county are too ardnous for the compensation attached to the office. I shall engage in the active practice of the law."

Judge Collins was appointed a judge of the County Circuit in December, 1884, by Governor flam-lite was elected in June, 1891, for a term of tax years, and his term of office therefore has more than four years to run.

GLASS-WORKERS ON AN EXCURSION.

Marien, Ind., July 13 (Special).—No session of the American Filat Glass Workers' Convention was held to-day. The delegates took an excursion to Warsaw Lake, sixty miles from Marion, where an elaborate dinner was served under the anspices of the local class unions and the Board of Trade of this city, Addresses were made by President Smith and Secretary Dillon, of the National Union; Mayor Moore, of Marton, and ex-Governor Steele, of Oklahoma. The sessions will be resumed to-morrow, when several

GOV. MORRIS VIOLATES AN AGREEMENT.

Hartford, Conn., July 13.-Governor Morris this sflermoon appointed Representative James Roche (Dem.) Judge of the City Court of New-Britain to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Judge Valentine E. Chamberlain (Rep). The appointment to creating a sensation among politicians of both parties, as it was expected that the Governor would appoint Republican in accordance with the understanding when the Republican House elected Judge Barbour, a Demo crat, Judge of the Police Court of Hartford to succeed Judge McCouville, a Republican. It was agreed that the Judge at New-Britain should remain a Republican.

PENNSYLVANIA LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, July 13,-The Executive Committee of the State League of Republican Clubs met here this afterneon and decided to hold the next annual convention in Reading on September 27.

An overworked brain means headache, an ache means Putta' Bromo Lithia. 10 cents, no other bromo.